

# HOW TO

Explore by Research Topic



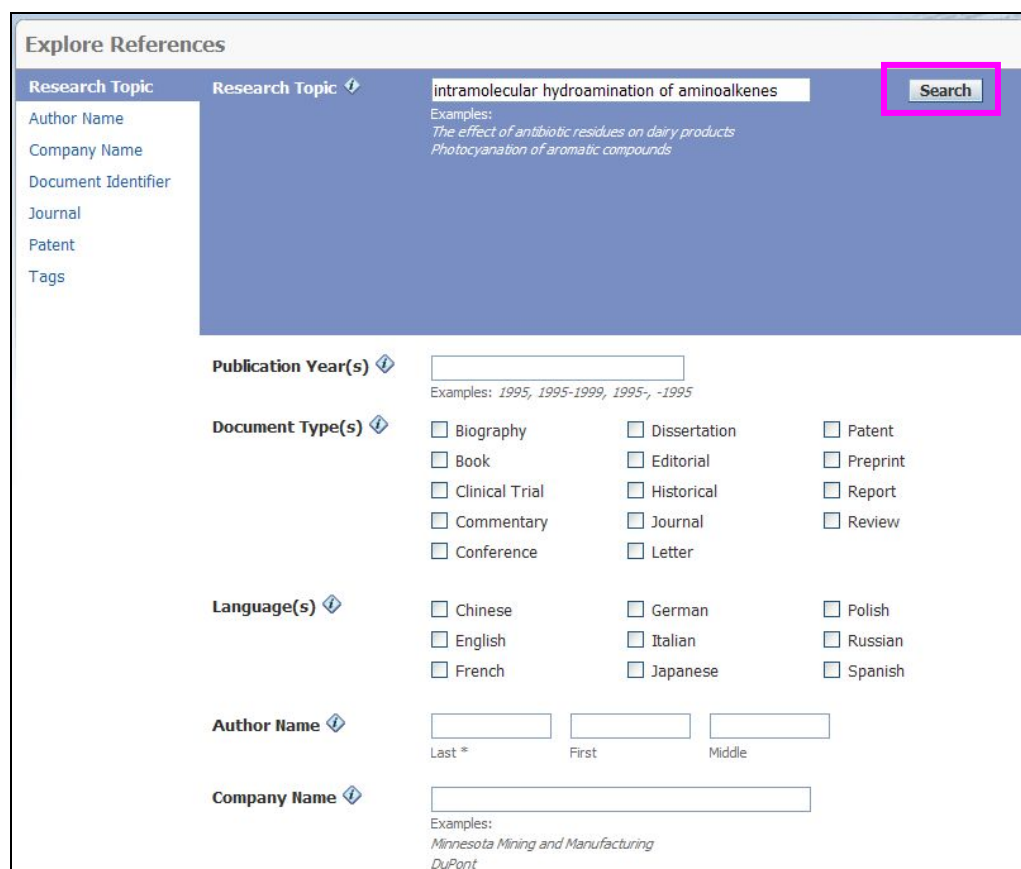
SciFinder® lets you explore an area of research by entering a phrase or sentence in English. It uses relationships among the key words to quickly retrieve results that are relevant to your research interests.

1. Enter a topic of interest.

Apply limits such as publication year(s) and document types.

Click **Search**.

2. **Note:** SciFinder automatically searches related terms and considers alternate spellings and word endings when retrieving results



**Tips:**

- Specify two or three concepts using plain English.
- Include prepositions and articles to connect the concepts.
- Place acronyms or synonyms in parentheses after the synonymous concept.
- Use "not" or "except" to exclude a particular term.
- Use limits to reduce the number of results in your answer set.

Limit by...	When you want to eliminate all references except those from...
Publication year	A particular time period.
Document type	Certain type(s) of documents.
Language	Particular languages.
Author name	A specific author.
Company Name	A specific company or organization.

3. Select candidate references of interest according to the relationship of the terms and concepts within records.

Click **Get References**.

Research Topic Candidates

5 Topics 1 Selected

Select All Deselect All

Research Topic Candidates	References
<input type="checkbox"/> 10 references were found containing "intramolecular hydroamination of aminoalkenes" as entered.	10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 83 references were found containing the two concepts "intramolecular hydroamination" and "aminoalkenes" closely associated with one another.	83
<input type="checkbox"/> 108 references were found where the two concepts "intramolecular hydroamination" and "aminoalkenes" were present anywhere in the reference.	108
<input type="checkbox"/> 535 references were found containing the concept "intramolecular hydroamination".	535
<input type="checkbox"/> 635 references were found containing the concept "aminoalkenes".	635

**Get References**

**Tips:**

SciFinder considers terms to be...	When the terms are found...
"As entered"	Exactly as you have entered them.
"Closely associated with one another"	Within the same sentence or title.
"Present anywhere within a reference"	Anywhere (perhaps widely separated) within a record's title, abstract, or indexing.
"Containing the concept"	In the record. The entered term(s), synonymous term(s), or similar term(s) are found within the record.

4. Review your answers.

(Note that in this example, duplicate MEDLINE® records were automatically removed. This can be configured in a **Preferences** setting.)

References Get Substances Get Reactions Get Related Tools Send to SciPlanner

72 References 0 Selected Save Print Export

11 duplicates were automatically removed.

Select All Deselect All Sort by: Accession Number Answers per Page [20] 1 2 3 4

Display: ≡

- 1. **2,5-Bis[N-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)iminomethyl]pyrrolyl Complexes of the Heavy Alkaline Earth Metals: Synthesis, Structures, and Hydroamination Catalysis**  
 By Jenter, Jelena; Koeppel, Ralf; Roesky, Peter W.  
 From Organometallics (2011), 30(6), 1404-1413. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS  
 The heteroleptic iodo complexes [(DIP2pyr)MI(THF)<sub>n</sub>] (M = Ca, Sr (n = 3); Ba (n = 4); (DIP2pyr)<sup>-</sup> = 2,5-bis{N-(2,6-diisopropylphenyl)iminomethyl}pyrrolyl) were synthesized by reaction of [(DIP2pyr)K] with anhyd. alk. earth metal diiodides. All complexes are monomeric in the solid state. A κ<sup>3</sup>-coordination mode of the (DIP2pyr)<sup>-</sup> ligand was obsd. for the Sr and the Ba compds., while the analogous Ca deriv. is κ<sup>2</sup>-coordinated in the solid state. However, VT-1H NMR studies of [(DIP2pyr)Ca(THF)<sub>3</sub>] indicate a sym. coordinated (DIP2pyr)<sup>-</sup> ligand in soln. Computational studies confirm the different coo...  
+Substances ↑Reactions ~0 Citings Full Text Link 0 Comments 0 Tags
- 2. **Monoalkyl and monoanilide yttrium complexes containing tridentate pyridyl-1-azaallyl dianionic ligands**  
 By Lu, Erl; Gan, Wei; Chen, Yaofeng  
 From Dalton Transactions (2011), 40(10), 2366-2374. Language: English, Database: CAPLUS  
 A series of pyridyl-1-azaallyl ligand precursors (HL1-HL5) were synthesized via condensation of pyridine ketones with anilines. The alkane elimination reactions between Y(CH<sub>2</sub>SiMe<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>(THF)<sub>2</sub> and HL4 or HL5 gave the monoalkyl complexes (L4-H)YCH<sub>2</sub>SiMe<sub>3</sub>(THF) (1) and (L5-H)YCH<sub>2</sub>SiMe<sub>3</sub>(THF) (2) supported by new tridentate pyridyl-1-azaallyl dianionic ligands. The reactions of monoalkyl complexes, 1 and 2, with one equiv. of 2,6-diisopropylaniline produced the corresponding monoanilide complexes, (L4-H)YNHAr(THF) (3) and (L5-H)YNHAr(THF) (4) (Ar = 2,6-(iPr)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>), via highly selective protonolysis of t...  
+Substances ↑Reactions ~0 Citings Full Text Link 0 Comments 0 Tags

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5. Work with references...

SciFinder allows you to work with reference answer sets in a variety of ways. For hints and tips, see the How To Guides for:

- Analyze Reference Answer Sets
  - Refine Reference Answer Sets
  - Access Full Text
  - Identify Related Citations
  - Print, Save, and Export Results
- 



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